## **State Agricultural Summaries**

These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at http://www.usda.gov/nass/ or from JAWF at http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf.

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 66% very short, 27% short, 7% adequate. Corn mature 97%, 82% 1999, and 88% 5 yr avg. Corn harvested 61%, 44% 1999, and 43% 5 yr avg. Corn condition: 33% very poor, 19% poor, 33% fair, and 15% good. Soybeans blooming 94%, 83% 1999, and 91% 5 yr avg. Soybeans setting pods 86%, 77% 1999, and 83% 5 yr avg. Soybeans dropping leaves: 15%, 14% 1999, and 8% 5 yr avg. Soybean condition: 29% very poor, 31% poor, 35% fair, and 5% good. Pasture condition: 37% very poor, 40% poor, 19% fair, and 4% good. Livestock condition: 4% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 38% good, and 4% excellent. Row crops are progressing ahead of normal due to hot, dry weather.

**ALASKA**: Days suitable for fieldwork 2.7. Topsoil 5% short, 60% adequate, 35% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Mostly cool, damp conditions prevailed. Daytime high temperatures averaged mostly in the low to mid sixties, lows averaged mostly in the thirties, forties. Barley 94% ripe, 85% 1999, 95% avg. Oats 70% ripe, 98% 1999, 98% avg. Wind or rain damage to crops, 90% none 10% light. Potato 7% harvest, 10% 1999, 8% avg. Hay 10% 2nd cutting harvest, 15% 1999, 10% avg. Hay, potato harvests were slowed by wet conditions. Some frost damage to tomato fields. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, killing potato vines, harvesting potatoes.

ARIZONA: Area recorded above average temperatures with precipitation throughout the state during the week of September 3. Continued warm temperatures have helped cotton to progress ahead of the five-year average. Below average precipitation has adversely affected range, pasture feeds. Western Areas shipped watermelons last week.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture, 73% very short, 24% short, 3% adequate. Rice 97% headed, 99% 1999, 99% 5 yr. avg.; 42% ripe, 8% harvest, 16% 1999, 10% 5 yr. avg.; 14% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 20% excellent. Sorghum 97% turning color, 97% 1999, 91% 5 yr avg.; 90% mature, 74% 1999, 52% 5 yr. avg.; 59% harvest, 20% 1999, 23% 5 yr. avg.; Cotton 59% opening bolls, 52% 1999, 39% 5 yr avg.; 2% very poor, 17% poor, 30% fair, 43% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 98% bloomed, 100%, 1999, 97% 5 yr avg.; 92% setting pods, 92% 1999, 88% 5 yr avg.; 13% shedding, 7% 1999, 6% 5 yr. avg.; 21% very poor, 21% poor, 30% fair, 24% good, 4% excellent. Corn 100% dent; 98% mature, 74% harvest, 16% 1999, 10% 5 yr. avg.; Alfalfa Hay 10% very poor, 18% poor, 55% fair, 17% good, 0% excellent. Other Hay 26% very poor, 34% poor, 29% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, Range 35% very poor, 39% poor, 19% fair, 7% good, 0% excellent. CROPS: Corn, rice, sorghum harvest continued. Some dryland cotton fields were being defoliated. Farmers continued irrigating soybean fields, draining rice fields. Soybean fields continued to be sprayed for insects. Armyworm treatment continued in soybean fields, some pastures. Dryland crops were still showing stress, with conditions declining rapidly. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay. LIVESTOCK: Livestock were in fair condition. Supplemental feeding of hay was reported in several counties. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Poultry producers continued losing birds due to extreme heat. Farmers continued to monitor flocks. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

CALIFORNIA: The cotton crop was progressing well, appeared to be on schedule. Last week's cool weather slowed development in a few fields. Cotton bolls continued to open. Cotton fields were treated to control worm, lygus, aphid, mite infestations. Growth regulators were still being applied, with defoliation underway in a few fields. A few fields appeared to be near harvest. Dryland grain, hay fields were being prepared for fall planting. Weather conditions have been ideal for growth, maturity of grain, silage. Winter forage planting began in some fields. Harvest of corn for grain continued in many fields. Green chopping of silage corn was in full swing. Late-planted corn continued to make good progress, while a few harvested corn fields were being prepared for a second crop. Black-eyed beans were being harvested. A few dry bean fields were sprayed for beetles, worms. Alfalfa cutting continued. Some fields were sprayed for armyworms. Sudan grass, seed alfalfa were being harvested. Rice continued to head. Rice field draining was underway; some early fields were harvested. Safflower harvest was nearly complete in most areas. Growers conducted cultural activities in vineyards, orchards. Weed control, fungicide application, irrigation activities continued. Late

week showers caused some concern among grape growers. Early reports indicate little damage. Picking of grapes for fresh use was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless were the primary varieties moving. Wine grape harvest was active. Cooler nights have enhanced color of the red varieties. Grapes for raisins were being placed on trays. Growers were concerned that the late week rainfall may have caused, damage. Harvest was active in freestone, clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums. Bartlett pear harvest was near completion. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Picking of Gala variety apples continued; picking of Granny Smith apples began. Olive harvest was active. Prune harvest continued. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The slow harvest of Valencia oranges in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley was attributed to market conditions. Strawberry picking was active on the central coast. Almond harvest gathered momentum as shaking of later variety trees began. Walnuts were treated for codling moths, some varieties were being harvested. Pistachio harvest began. Cool temperatures slowed growth, harvest of some vegetables. Digging for paint use undergrowth harvest of some vegetables. for onions was underway, the harvested crop was drying in fields. Garlic harvest was nearing completion in the San Joaquin Valley and was completed in the Salinas Valley. Broccoli, spinach, sweet corn were progressing normally. The pumpkin crop was nearing full maturity. Planting of cauliflower, cabbage, lettuce, broccoli continued in the San Joaquin Valley. Sweet corn harvest was steady. Harvesting of Asian vegetables such as sinqua, bittermelon, eggplant, string beans was slowing as the end of season approaches. Insecticide applications continued in some Sacramento Valley vegetables fields. Asparagus fields, vineseed fields were treated for aphids. Some melon, cucumber seed fields were treated for loopers. Bean fields were treated for worms, beetles. Tomatoes were treated for loopers. Bear herds were treated for worms, beetles. Tomatoes were treated for worms. Growers were concerned that the late week rainfall may create mold problems in processing tomatoes. Mixed lettuce fields were being harvested, iceberg lettuce was approaching harvest in the Salinas Valley. Additional vegetables harvested this week include: Basil; carrots; radishes; cilantro; parsley; assorted cucumbers; bell, sweet, chili peppers; mustard greens; green onions; honeydew; okra; assorted squash; spinach; cherry, processing tomatoes; watermelons. Rangeland pastures were dry. Some supplemental hay feeding was required for stock left on lower elevation pastures. Despite foothill rains, fire danger remained high. Cooler weather relieved the heat stress that had been on dairy cows. Some beef cows were calving. Sheep were grazing stubble fields. Bees were pollinating seed alfalfa, melon, vineseed fields.

COLORADO: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.8. Topsoil 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 48% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. Seasonal temperatures prevailed with isolated thundershowers becoming more frequent. Seeding of winter wheat progressing slowly because of dry soils in most areas. Spring barley 94% harvested, 81% 1999, 77% avg. Dry onions 50% harvested, 40% 1999, 41% avg. Sugar beets 5% very poor, 10% poor, 16% fair, 39% good, 30% excellent. Summer potatoes 47% harvested, 48% 1999, 42% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 46% good, 27% excellent. Fall potatoes 5% harvested, 4% 1999, 3% avg.; 4% poor, 8% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Dry beans 15% cut, 21% 1999, 23% avg.; 10% harvested, 10% 1999, 11% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent. Winter wheat 2% seeded, 6% 1999, 6% avg. Spring wheat 60% harvested, 54% 1999, 57% avg. Alfalfa 51% 3rd cutting, 53% 1999, 39% avg.

DELAWARE: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil 78% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 83% adequate, 17% surplus. Field corn 94% dough, 94% in 1999, 92% avg.; 79% dent, 77% 1999, 78% avg.; 39% mature, 36% 1999, 33% avg. Corn harvested for silage 38% harvested, 69% 1999, 46% avg. Sweet corn 84% harvested, 80% 1999, 85% avg. Cucumbers 83% harvested, 79% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans 70% setting pods, 81% 1999, 76% avg. Sorghum 3% fair, 92% good, 5% excellent; 90% headed, 97% 1999, 93% avg.; 40% turning, 36% 1999, 27% avg. Pasture feed 3% poor, 6% fair, 84% good, 7% excellent. Corn 4% fair, 80% good, 16% excellent. Soybean 2% poor, 11% fair, 64% good, 23% excellent. Potatoes 62% harvested, 84% 1999, 90% avg. Cantaloupe 90% harvested, 93% 1999, 87% avg. Watermelons 90% harvested, 87% 1999, 85% avg. Apple 6% fair, 81% good, 13% excellent; 44% harvested, 42% 1999, 41% avg. Peaches 89% harvested, 93% 1999, 91% avg. Hay supplies 11% short, 89% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; clover, other hays, 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 85% cut, 89% 1999, 83% avg.; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 30% cut, 32% 1999, 16% avg. Alfalfa 4<sup>th</sup>

cutting 38% cut, 40% 1999, 27% avg. Tomatoes 83% harvested, 77% 1999, 81% avg. Activities: Fungus problems in vegetables due to wet, very humid conditions, wet fields making harvesting difficult. Peach harvest winding down.

FLORIDA: Nearly all localities received rain, from about 0.25 in. at Dover to almost 5.00 in. at Jacksonville. Homestead recorded over 4.00 in. for week; Palmetto-Ruskin area, from 0.30 to 1.00 in.; Immokalee area, traces to about 4.50 in. Temperatures averaged normal to  $3^\circ$  above at major stations. Daytime highs, 80s, 90s. Nighttime lows, 60s, 70s. Soil moisture short to adequate with scattered areas of very short or surplus moisture. Tobacco harvest virtually complete. Tobacco marketing active. Sugarcane in good condition. Haying active. Cotton in fair to good condition. Corn for grain harvest active. Armyworms, loopers problem in some areas. White flies problem in cotton, peanuts. Peanuts 4% harvested, Peanut 4% poor, 77% fair, 19% good. Rainfall aided vegetable growth. Harvesting of summer okra acreage remains active, Dade County. Cucumbers planting started, Palmetto-Ruskin region, around Immokalee. Other crops being planted, central, southern Peninsula: tomatoes, watermelons, squash, eggplant, Bell peppers, hot peppers, other sweet peppers. Scattered rain most citrus areas, more rain needed, lakes, water reservoirs still need refilling, some irrigation. Abundant new growth on most trees in well-cared-for groves, early bloom grapefruit tested for first picking of the new season, also some Navels, Ambersweet oranges close to passing maturity. Fresh squeeze operations still running late bloom Valencia oranges, grapefruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, herbiciding, fertilizing, spraying. Dead tree removal continues. Pasture feed 5% poor, 60% fair, 35% good. Cattle 5% poor, 65% fair, 30% good. Statewide, pasture feed slightly improved from previous week. Panhandle: cattle, calves condition fair; pasture feed poor to fair. North: cattle, pasture feed fair. Central: cattle condition fair to good; pasture good due to rain at week's end. Grass growth improving. Southwest: Cattle fair to good; pasture good.

GEORGIA: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil moisture 18% very short, 40% short, 39% adequate, 3% surplus. Cotton 2% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Hay 12% very poor, 30% poor, 37% fair, 19% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 2% dug, 8% 1999, 7% avg. Sorghum 22% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 19% harvested for grain, 37% 1999, 24% avg. Soybeans 97% blooming, 97% 1999, 98% avg.; 85% setting pods, 86% 1999, 87% avg. Tobacco 91% harvested, 92% 1999, 92% avg. Apples 6% poor, 47% fair, 43% good, 4% excellent; 17% harvested, 23% 1999, 33% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Much of the State experienced cooler temperatures last week combined with scattered rains. They helped pastures, soil moisture. Pond, stream levels remain a concern. Farmers fertilized cotton. Boll rot became local concern due to the rains. Peanuts were checked for maturity. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus increased in some fields. Producers put fungicide treatment on late planted peanuts. Armyworms continued to infest pastures, hayfields in the central part of the State. Some hay producers sprayed insecticides. Some cattlemen fertilized hayfields hoping to get a late cutting. Farmers hauled water to livestock due to dry wells, creeks. Other activities included: Cutting hay, stripping tobacco.

HAWAII: Weather conditions were fair for agriculture. Days varied from partly cloudy to mostly, sunny. Increased cloudiness was experienced over the weekend. Rainfall was light in most areas. The windward areas of state island received moderate to heavy showers on Wednesday that slowed farming activities. Banana, papaya harvesting will remain steady. Crop conditions were mostly fair with a few papaya orchards in poor condition. Spraying to prevent disease outbreaks was active in windward areas of state island. Head cabbage fields were in fair to good condition. Harvesting was active, of moderate volume. Ginger root harvesting was active. Recent wet weather hampered farming activities, contributed to emergence of disease in some fields.

IDAHO: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 30% very short, 37% short, 33% adequate. Much needed rain was welcomed by producers. Some haying, harvest was slowed by rain in Eastern areas. Irrigation supply 13% excellent, 27% good, 28% fair, 21% poor, 11% very poor. Onions 11% harvested, 7% 1999, 15% avg. Potato vines 45% dying/killed, 16% 1999, 20% avg.; 7% harvested, 4% 1999, 4% avg. Dry Peas 97% harvested, 83% 1999, 80% avg. Lentils 97% harvested, 74% 1999, 59% avg. Oats 83% harvested for grain, 61% 1999, 60% avg. Dry beans 28% harvested, 11% 1999, 11% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 56% 1999, 62% avg. Prunes, plums 71% harvested, 37% 1999, 40% avg. Apples 20% harvested, 3% 1999, 4% avg. Mint 100% harvested, 75% 1999, 82% avg. Sweet corn 66% harvested, 58% 1999, 49% avg. Corn 9% harvested for silage, 8% 1999, 4% avg. Alfalfa hay 72% 3"d cutting harvested, 51% 1999, 39% avg. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 86% 1999, 92% avg.; 1% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Activities: Irrigating, moving livestock off summer range, killing potato vines, preparing fields

for fall seeding, harvesting small grains, hay, mint, lentils, dry peas, sweet corn, potatoes, dry beans, corn for silage, fruit.

ILLINOIS: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 9% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 37% turning yellow, 24% 1999, 14% avg. Alfalfa 86% 3rd cut, 85% 1999, 72% avg. Corn, soybean fields matured rapidly last week under some of the hottest temperatures recorded this summer. The hot temperatures coupled with high humidity also created heat indices above 100 across the state. Condition of the corn, soybean crops declined only slightly through last week. Harvest of corn was gaining momentum last week in the south with moisture levels in the 15-18% range being reported. Most of the state though will see some limited amount of harvest after the Labor Day Holiday with significant harvest still one week away. The soybean crop has been feeling the effect of sudden death syndrome, dry conditions especially in the north. In Livingston county "it will be a toss up whether to harvest corn or soybeans first." Producers in Piatt, surrounding counties are evaluating their options with corn, soybean fields that were laid flat with high winds, hail two weeks ago. Seed corn was being harvested last week along with silage being chopped in many areas of the state. With harvest nearly at hand farmers were finishing up cleaning out their bins, building new structures as well as mowing CRP ground, pastures, roadsides last week.

INDIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.2. Topsoil 7% very short, 23% short, 61% adequate, 9% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 27% short, 59% adequate, 6% surplus. Corn harvest is underway, mostly in the southwest areas. Hot, dry week. Some stress placed on crops, livestock. Corn, soybean plants advancing rapidly toward maturity. Corn, soybean condition declined. Tobacco harvest continued. Seeding winter wheat began. Virtually no rain around the state last week. Precipitation averaged 0 to 0.56 inches. Temperatures averaged 5E to 10E above normal. Sudden death syndrome in some soybean fields. Range, pasture 1% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Soybeans 5% mature, 5% 1999, 4% avg. Third cutting alfalfa hay virtually complete. Tobacco 45% harvest, 52% 1999, 33% avg. Major activities: Baling hay, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, equipment repair, chopping silage, hauling manure, preparing equipment for fall harvest, caring for livestock.

IOWA: Days suitable for field work 6.6. Corn, soybean crops maturing at a rapid pace. However, reporters note that hot, humid weather has changed condition of crops. Corn, soybeans starting to deteriorate due to high temperatures, lack of moisture. Across the state, reports that heat is causing premature death in both corn, beans. Other problems are reported to be showing up in fields: stalk rotting, pods aborting, plants burning up on lighter soils. In the southern two thirds of state, producers spraying for bean leaf beetles. Western bean cutworms infesting corn fields in west central state, with some fields showing 90% infestation. Silage being cut across the state. Topsoil 22% very short, 36% short, 40% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 33% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Corn 98% dough stage, 93% 1999, 86% avg.; 86% dent stage, 79% 1999, 60% avg.; 32% mature stage, 22% 1999, 12% avg.; 1% harvested, 0% 1999, 0% avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Soybean leaves 45% turning color, 17% 1999, 15% avg.; 9% dropping leaves, 2% 1999, 1% avg.; 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 45% good, 15% excellent. Winter wheat 3% planted, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Range, pasture feed 8% very poor, 21% poor, 37% fair, 28% good, 6% excellent. Alfalfa 85% 3rd cutting, 72% 1999, 60% avg. Clover hay 95% 2nd cutting, 97% 1999, 93% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 8% poor, 30% fair, 48% good, excellent 12%. High heat, humidity continue to stress livestock. Some incidents of pneumonia reported as a result of dry, dusty feedlots.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 64% very short, 32% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 45% very short, 42% short, 13% adequate. Crop conditions continue to decline. Corn harvested, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Sorghum 15% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% Avg. Sunflower 74% ray flowers dry, 56% 1999. Sunflower 43% bracts yellow, 30% 1999. Sunflower 2% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 1% excellent. Alfalfa 70% 4th Cutting, 59% 1999, 44% avg.

**KENTUCKY**: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 4% very short, 22% short, 70% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 21% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Scattered showers received throughout State, heavier rainfall in eastern state. Condition of corn, soybean crops reported primarily good to excellent. Burley tobacco 66% cut, 65% 1999, 47% avg. Dark tobacco 56% cut, 72% 1999, 59% avg. Twenty-seven percent of reports indicated some houseburn present in barns. Pasture feed 2% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Final hay cutting underway. Hay 2% very poor, 5% poor, 21% fair, 53% good, 19% excellent.

LOUISIANA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 69% very short, 18% short, 13% adequate. Corn 100% harvested, 98% 1999, 90% avg. Corn harvest was completed. Cotton 9% harvested, 3% 1999, 1% avg. Hay 93% final cutting, 71% 1999, 78% avg. Rice 97% ripe, 94% 1999, 90% avg. Soybeans 100% setting pods, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 81% leaves turning, 55% 1999, 43% avg.; 22% harvested, 9% 1999, 5% avg. Soybean producers were beginning to harvest. Sorghum 86% harvested, 79% 1999, 58% avg. Sorghum harvest made excellent progress. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 15% poor, 41% fair, 32% good, 7% excellent; 73% planted, 79% 1999, 37% avg. Sugarcane farmers continued to plant. Sweet Potatoes 17% harvested, 25% 1999, 19% avg. Livestock 8% very poor, 22% poor, 39% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Vegetables 20% very poor, 38% poor, 29% fair, 13% good. Pasture feeds continued to deteriorate due to record temperatures, a lack of rain.

MARYLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil 2% short, 76% adequate, 22% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 3% short, 83% adequate, 13% surplus. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 83% 1999, 89% avg. Lima beans 48% harvested, 31% 1999, 34% avg. Snap Beans 80% harvested, 86% 1999, 86% avg. Soybeans 85% setting pods, 89% 1999, 87% avg.; 15% turned, 8% 1999, 10% avg. Sorghum 31% good, 69% excellent; 35% turning color, 36% 1999, 28% avg. Tobacco 13% poor, 10% fair, 51% good, 26% excellent; 60% harvested, 54% 1999, 68% avg. Field corn 85% dough, 82% 1999, 84% avg.; 55% dent, 62% 1999, 61% avg.; 32% mature, 30% 1999, 24% avg.; 23% harvested for silage, 41% 1999, 27% avg. Sweet corn 91% harvested, 93% 1999, 89% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 1% poor, 4% fair, 63% good, 31% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 5% fair, 38% good, 55% excellent. Soybean 6% very poor, 6% poor, 12% fair, 49% good, 27% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; 23% harvested, 28% 1999, 19% avg. Peaches 88% harvested, 95% 1999, 91% avg. Cantaloupe 93% harvested, 94% 1999, 93% avg. Watermelons 85% harvested, 93% 1999, 89% avg. Tomatoes 84% harvested, 90% 1999, 87% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 3% short, 82% adequate, 14% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 3rd cutting 50% cut, 76% 1999, 59% avg.; 4th cutting 18% cut, 0% 1999, 8% avg. Alfalfa 3rd cutting 85% cut, 86% 1999, 87% avg; 4th cutting 38% cut, 31% 1999, 32% avg. Activities: Wet weather is still delaying hay harvest, tobacco holding up good despite disease pressure.

MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 16% MICHIGAN: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 16% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 73% adequate, 3% surplus. All Hay2% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 47% good, 15% excellent. Drybeans 11% very poor, 15% poor, 39% fair, 27% good, 8% excellent. All Hay 89% 2nd cutting, 99% 1999, 97% avg.; 36% 3rd cutting, 61% 1999, 49% avg. Corn 85% milk, 100% 1999, 96% avg. Drybeans 48% turning leaves, 91% 1999, 73% avg.; 17% dropping leaves, 55% 1999, 41% avg. Oats 96% harvested, 100% 1999, 97% avg. Soybeans 100% blooming, 100% 1999, 100% avg.;92% setting pods, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 11% turning leaves, 35% 1999, 26% avg. Warm, humid conditions last week helped push maturity of crops lagging due to humid conditions last week helped push maturity of crops lagging due to cooler than normal spring, summer conditions. Growing degree days (GDD) improved to near normal levels most of State, but Thumb remained behind. District precipitation for week ranged from 0.06 southeast Lower Peninsula to 1.46 northwest Lower Peninsula. Temperatures above normal throughout Lower Peninsula, most reached 90-degree mark. Upper Peninsula received some much needed rainfall. Warm weather for most of week helped crop progress. Corn looked fairly good, warm weather helped crop to mature. Soybean maturity helped by warm weather, but soybean aphids still a big concern. Hay cutting went well, second cutting almost completed. Sprayed for Cercospora Leafspot infestations in sugarbeets. White mold in dry beans reported. Cabbage harvest continued. Carrot, cucumber, celery, onion harvesting continued. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Potato harvest continued. Processing potato harvest began. Pepper harvest continued. Pumpkins continued to size, color, leaves started to dry. Broccoli and cauliflower had excellent growth. Processing tomato harvest progressed under favorable conditions. Fresh market tomatoes packing a good yield, showing good quality. Late summer fruit harvest continued last week with apples, pears, peaches, plums, fall raspberries being main fruits harvested. Harvest of Paula Red apples completed, McIntosh harvest began. Concord grape veraison continued. Niagara grape harvest is expected to start this week.

MINNESOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 14% very short, 30% short, 50% adequate, 6% surplus. Soybeans 49% turning yellow, 34% 1999, 26% avg. Rye 44% seeded, 15% 1999, 29% avg. Sweet corn 72% harvested, 70% 1999, 68% avg. Canola 64% harvested, 27% 1999, NA avg. Potatoes 10% harvested, 13% 1999, 12% avg. Field corn 12% cut for silage, 16% 1999, 9% avg. Grain/hay 58% stubble plowed, 38% 1999, 37% avg. Dry beans 9% harvested, 9% 1999, 14% avg. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 42% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 3% very poor, 9% poor, 33% fair, 39% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 2% very poor, 2% poor, 46% fair, 43% good, 7% excellent. Sunflowers 1% very poor, 6% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 9% excellent.

Canola 0% very poor, 1% poor, 36% fair, 59% good, 4% excellent. Sugarbeets 0% very poor, 5% poor, 15% fair, 57% good, 23% excellent. Northwestern state has surplus topsoil moisture, while the southern half has areas of very short topsoil. Completion of spring wheat harvest in the northwest has been delayed by wet conditions. The southern half of the state has topsoil moisture ranging from adequate to very short. Crops in moisture stressed fields are not ripening normally. Soybean diseases are becoming more apparent across the southern half of the state as minimal soil moisture is available to the plants.

MISSISSIPPI: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Soil moisture 71% very short, 25% short, 4% adequate. Corn 97% silage harvested, 97% 1999, 88% avg. Cotton 3% harvested, 2% 1999, 1% avg.; 14% very poor, 23% poor, 33% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent. Rice 96% heading, 90% 1999, 97% avg.; 44% mature, 61% 1999, 59% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 30% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 69% harvested, 64% 1999, 46% avg. Soybeans 72% turning color, 75% 1999, 52% avg.; 20% harvested, 8% 1999, avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 30% fair, 45% good, 9% excellent. Soybeans 55% shedding leaves, 54% 1999, 32% avg.; 16% very poor, 26% poor, 29% fair, 23% good, 6% excellent. Watermelons 93% harvested, 93% 1999, 97% avg.; Sweetpotatoes 20%, 14% 1999, 14% avg.; Cattle 7% very poor, 21% poor, 38% fair, 31% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 45%, very poor, 31% poor, 17% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Weather conditions throughout most of the state continue to be hot and dry.

MISSOURI: Days were suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 30% very short, 36% short, 33% adequate, 1% surplus. Row crops, soybeans in particular, experencing a decline in condition due to the hot, dry weather. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.04 inch, ranging from none in the northeast, southeast to 0.12 inch in the east-central. Corn harvesting ranges from 6% northwest to 47% southwest, Bootheel. Soybeans turning color prematurely, not filling poddes was reported across the state. Sorghum mature varies from 4% east-central to 67% southeast. Alfalfa is 95% 3rd crop cut, 81% 1999, 86% avg. Pasture feeds were 22% very poor, 24% poor, 32% fair, 19% good, 3% excellent.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.6. Topsoil 67% very short, MONTANA: 30% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 63% very short, 34% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 95% 1999, 93% avg. Barley 99% ripe, 86% 1999, 87% avg. Spring Wheat 99% ripe, 85% 1999, 89% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 89% 1999, 91% avg.;91% 99% ripe, 85% 1999, 89% avg. Oats 99% ripe, 89% 1999, 91% avg.;91% harvested, 66% 1999, 69% avg. Corn 8% harvested for silage, 9% 1999, 8% avg.; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 23% fair, 60% good, 14% excellent. Dry 37% beans harvested, 31% 1999, 20% avg.; 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 56% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 3% poor, 16% fair, 64% good, 17% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 8% poor, 36% fair, 47% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa hay 91% 2nd cutting, 73% 1999, 78% avg. Other hay 96% 1st cutting, 92% 1999, 96% avg. The week average temperatures are not quite as high throughput the state week, average temperatures are not quite as high throughout the state. The slight rains that fell across the state did not interfere with harvest activities. Farmers are making good progress in the harvesting of small grains. Some areas reported the small grain harvest as completed. Producers are getting their equipment ready to seed winter wheat. However, many reports indicated farmers are waiting for significant moisture before making a decision on whether to seed winter wheat this fall. Many state ranchers are still dealing with shortages of range, pasture feed. Some areas in the state are reporting cattle being moved to harvested hay, grain fields as the summer pastures are gone, no fall pasture is available. Shortage of water continues to be a major concern in many areas of the state.

NEBRASKA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Temperatures for the week averaged 5 to 10° above normals. Precipitation was scattered across the State, ranged from traces to nearly 2.0 inches. Corn 18% very poor, 14% poor, 33% fair, 26% good, 9% excellent; 97% in dough, 94% 1999, 92% avg.; 84% dented, 68% 1999, 56% avg.; 20% mature, 7% 1999, 3% avg. Soybeans 28% very poor, 23% poor, 29% fair, 17% good, 3% excellent; 57% colored, 17% 1999, 15% avg.; 23% dropped leaves, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Sorghum 20% very poor, 26% poor, 34% fair, 18% good, 2% excellent; 61% colored, 43% 1999 and avg.; 26% mature, 1% 1999, avg. Alfalfa 95% 3rd cutting harvested, 88% 1999, 79% avg.; 28% 4th cutting harvested, none 1999, 1% avg.; 29% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 16% good, 2% excellent. Pasture, range 61% very poor, 28% poor, 10% fair, 1% good. Some cattle moved off pastures, others receiving supplemental feed. Other producer activities included: Moving grain to market, fall harvest preparations, livestock care.

**NEVADA**: Temperatures turned sharply cooler with the arrival of storms. Several areas experienced the first frost of the Fall season. Rains fell across the State with Ely receiving 1.6 inches, Winnemucca .74 inch, Las Vegas .49 inch. Reno only received .01 inch and Elko .10 inch. Snow fell at higher elevations in the state. Rains were a great aid in

extinguishing the wildfires that had been burning. Range water supplies were somewhat replenished by the rains, drought conditions dampened. However, the rains also damaged some third cutting alfalfa hay caught in fields and slowed fieldwork. Alfalfa hay harvest was disrupted. Alfalfa seed harvest was well along with some disappointments in yield. Harvest of corn for greenchop was underway. Wheat, barley harvests were completed and fields were being prepared for seeding of winter grains. Some new alfalfa fields were planted. Other hay harvest virtually complete. Potatoes in good condition. Garlic, onion harvests continued. Cattle marketing active, some livestock movement to ranch meadows underway. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa hay harvest, garlic harvest, onion harvest, corn chopping, irrigation, pest, weed control, livestock marketing.

NEW ENGLAND: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil: 7% very short, 12% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 15% short, 78% adequate, 7% surplus. Pasture feed 5% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 52% good, 15% excellent. Maine potatoes 10% harvested, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; condition good to excellent. Rhode Island potatoes 45% harvested; 45% 1999, 30% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 45% harvested, 50% 1999, 45% avg.; condition fair to good. Oats in Maine 15% harvested, 75% 1999, 60% avg.; condition good. Barley in Maine 25% harvested, 90% 1999, 60% avg.; condition excellent to good. Silage corn 0% harvested, 15% 1999, 75% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 70% harvested, 80% 1999, 75% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 100% harvested, 95% 1999, 95% avg.; condition fair to good. Broadleaf tobacco 90% harvested, 100% 1999, 95% avg.; condition very poor to poor. First crop hay 99% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Second crop hay 80% harvested, 90% 1999, 80% avg.; condition good to fair. Third crop hay 40% harvested, 50% 1999, 35% avg.; condition good. Apples 15% harvested, 15% 1999, 15% avg.; fruit size avg, condition good to excellent. Pears 20% harvested, 15% 1999, 20% avg. fruit size avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries fruit size avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries in Maine 90% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries in Maine 90% harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Cutting hay, harvesting apples, peaches, pears, plums, fall raspberries, blueberries, small grains, potatoes, applying fungicides.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.5. Topsoil 66% adequate, 34% surplus. Corn 96% dough, 51% corn dent, 65% good, 35% excellent. Producers report that warmer, sunny conditions are needed for ears to fill out, mature. Soybeans setting 87% pods, 51% good, 49% excellent. Producers are cutting, baling hay as weather permits. However, quality has declined in some areas due to continued wet conditions. Harvest of fresh market tomatoes, peppers is nearing completion in many localities. However, producers have reported increased problems with cracking, fruit rot due to continued wet weather. Cloudy conditions, cooler temperatures have also increased disease pressure in cucumber, snap bean, pumpkin fields. Producers report good vine growth in sweet potatoes, however, summer potato harvest continues to lag behind due to wet conditions. Apples, peaches remain in mostly good condition, although some orchards have reported increased disease, pest problems. Cranberries are coloring well as a good crop is expected.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.7. Topsoil 34% very short, 42% short, 21% adequate, 3% surplus. Temperatures for the week were above normal except in the southwest corner of the state. Temperatures were particularly warm across the northeast. Monsoonal moisture was in place across western state early in the week, locations from the central mountains to the west border. Carlsbad, Clovis were the only eastern stations to receive any rain during the week. Main farm activities during the week were: Cutting, baling hay, harvesting green chile. The sorghum crop continued to deteriorate, was in mostly very poor condition. Much of the dryland crop will not even be harvested this year. Corn conditions slipped slightly during the week, but were still in mostly fair to good condition, with the corn silage harvest progressing well. The state's peanut crop was reported in fair to good condition. Alfalfa continued in mostly fair to excellent condition with the 80% 5th cutting complete, 25% 6th cutting complete. The cotton crop was in mostly fair to excellent condition with nearly 50% of the bolls open. Planting of the fall lettuce crop was virtually complete. Chile was in mostly fair to excellent condition, with green chile harvested at 67%. Cattle, sheep conditions fell slightly from last week. The pasture, range feeds 13% very poor, 37% poor, 35% fair, 15% good.

**NEW YORK**: Days suitable 5.7. Soil moisture 60% adequate, 40% surplus. Pasture feed 5% poor, 10% fair, 55% good and 30% excellent. Corn 64% fair and 36% good. Hay 83% good, 17% excellent. Alfalfa 90% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting done, 100% 1999, 97% avg; 37% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting done, 76%

1999, 56% avg. Oats 68% harvested, 98% 1999, 93% avg. Potato harvest was 14% complete statewide. Corn development continued to be slow, way behind schedule. Pollination, ear development were noticeably retarded by the summer's weather. Apples in Clinton, Essex counties were in good condition with 25% of crop harvested. Macintosh apples are being picked while Empires are sizing, coloring nicely. Peach harvest was winding down across the state. Along Lake Ontario, apples, peaches were both in good condition. Sweet corn harvest was late throughout the state, but last week's sun, heat helped move the season along. Cabbage harvest continued; black spot, clubroot were widespread this year. Cucumber harvest continued in good shape. The livestock feed situation, outlook varies according to the variability of the corn crop, whether producers got a chance to make good dry hay.

NORTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for field work 6.0. Warm weather returned to most of state, was accompanied by widespread, heavy rainfall. The above average rainfall was welcomed in the Mountain Region, parts of the Piedmont that had previously been dry. Significant rainfall in the Coastal Plains has caused concerns about disease pressure, crop quality. Statewide soil moisture surged to the current rating 4% very short, 12% short, 51% adequate, 33% surplus. After consecutive weeks, limited by recent rainfall, dropped to 4.1. Though most of the activities were concentrated inside, farmers took advantage of dry, warm weather early in the week to make good gains in the tobacco harvest. Other activities included: Chopping silage, tending livestock, harvesting vegetables, cutting hay. Phenologically, the major crops are close to normal, though the cool, wet weather forecasted for this week will slow development. Fungal disease in peanuts will be closely monitored along with all pests in other crops. The eastern third of the State will be looking for dry weather in order to focus on corn harvest which is about a week, a half behind schedule.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil 14% very short, 16% short, 57% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 17% short, 62% adequate, 9% surplus. Cool, wet conditions in all but the southwest, south central parts of the state resulted in little harvest progress this past week, raised concerns about grain quality. Durum wheat 48% combined, 25% 1999, 42% avg. Canola 63% combined, 37% 1999. Dry bean development 85% lower leaves yellowing, 72% 1999, 90% avg.; 59% mature, 44% 1999, 69% avg.; 7% cut, 11% 1999, 21% avg.; 3% combined, 2% 1999, 10% avg. Flaxseed 39% combined, 17% 1999, 28% avg. Potatoes 45% vines killed, 48% 1999, 51% avg.; 4% dug, 2% 1999, 5% avg. Crop for durum wheat 8% very poor, 14% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Dry beans 10% very poor, 12% poor, 23% fair, 46% good, 9% excellent. Flaxseed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 32% fair, 50% good, 10% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 11% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 20% excellent. Pasture, range feeds 7% very poor, 16% poor, 33% fair, 40% good, 4% excellent. Stockwater 5% very short, 12% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 84% normal. Alfalfa 98% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete, while all other hay 95% complete.

Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil 1% very short, 15% short, 80% adequate, 4% surplus. Summer apples 96% harvested; 90% 1999. Fall, winter apples 8% harvested, 9% 1999. Alfalfa hay 83% 3rd 1999. Fall, winter apples 8% harvested; 9% 1999. Alfalfa hay 83% 3rd cutting; 87% 1999; 66% avg.; 25% 4th cutting; 29% 1999. Corn in dough 93%, 98% 1999, 89% avg..; 59% dented, 73% 1999, 44% avg.; 13%; mature 15% 1999, 5% avg.; 15% harvested for silage, 26% 1999, 8% avg. Cucumbers 87% harvested, 100% 1999. Grapes 9% harvested, 1% 1999. Other hay 95% 2nd cutting, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 43% 3rd cutting; 54% 1999, 40% avg. Peaches 93% harvested, 88% 1999. Potatoes 56% harvested, 55% 1999, 39% avg. Processing tomatoes 31% harvested, 48% 1999, 31% avg. Soybeans 16% dropping leaves, 31% 1999, 11% avg.; 5% mature, 5% 1999. Tobacco 99% topped, 94% 1999, 46% harvested, 33% 1999. Corn 2% very poor. 5% poor. 19% fair, 45% 46% harvested, 33% 1999. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 19% fair, 45% good, 29% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 3% poor, 20% fair, 57% good, 20% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 55% good, 17% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 26% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Activities for the week included: Making hay, baling straw; installing CRP practices; mowing wheat stubble; harvesting fruit, vegetables; preparing fields for fall planting; repairing equipment, buildings; chopping wheat stubble; building fences; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizer; constructing grain storage facilities; scouting pests; harvesting corn silage; hauling grain; preparing for county fairs; mowing weeds in pastures, waterways. Reported weed pressures included wild cucumber, giant ragweed, giant foxtail, lambsquarters, johnsongrass, Canada thistle, velvetleaf, burdock, hemp dogbane. Reported insects included bean leaf beetles, european corn borers, Japanese beetles, aphids, mosquitoes, flies, slugs, yellow jackets, blister beetles, mites, soybean cyst nematodes. Reported soybean diseases were white mold, septoria brown spot, bacterial blight, brown stem rot, phytopthora. Corn diseases included rust, diplodia stalk rot. Other diseases reported were powdery mildew, bacterial wilt on pumpkins, blossom end rot on tomatoes, scab on apples, fungus on berries. Fruit, vegetable conditions range from very poor to good. In the North Central district, vegetable

crops were badly damaged by heavy rainfall, widespread fruit, vegetable rot is occurring due to excessive moisture. Producers in the Northwest district are harvesting bell peppers, melons, squash, zucchini, tomatoes, cabbage. In the Southeast district, producers are harvesting tomatoes, sweet corn.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 52% very short, 44% short, 4% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 46% short, 22% adequate. Wheat 61% seedbed prepared, 49% last week, 65% 1999, 62% avg. Oats 59% seedbed prepared, 45% last week, 55% 1999, 52% avg.; 7% planted, 4% last week, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Rye 58% seedbed prepared, 49% last week, 62% 1999, 46% avg.; Corn 5%very poor, 5% poor, 25% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent, 100% dough, 97% last week, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 70% mature, 41% last week, 40% 1999, 37% avg.; 30% harvested, 10% last week, 10% 1999, 9% avg. Sorghum 86% headed, 74% last week, 91% 1999, 90% avg. Soybeans 16% very poor, 21% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 2% excellent, 95% blooming, 93% last week, 84% 1999, 94% avg.; 84% setting pods, 72% last week, 69% 1999, 83% avg; 31% mature, 20% last week, 14% 1999, 18% avg. Peanuts 95% setting pods, 94% last week, 96% 1999, 96% avg.; 27% mature, 4% last week, 4% 1999, 10% avg. Cotton 29% bolls opening, 12% last week, 15% 1999, 14% avg. Alfalfa Hay 14% very poor, 19% poor, 43% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent, 65% 4th cutting, 61% last week, 62% 1999, 47% avg.; 12% 5th cutting, 8% last week, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Other Hay 17% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 25% good, 1% excellent, 70% 2nd cutting, 64% last week, 59% 1999, 53% avg. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 2% excellent; Cattle marketings avg. Feeder cattle prices \$2.00 per cwt. lower than last week.

**OREGON**: Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 30% very short, 45% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 26% very short, 42% short, 32% adequate. Barley 82% harvested, 69% 1999, 74% avg. Spring wheat 88% harvested, 88% 1999. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 97% 1999, 97% avg. Range, pasture 4% very poor, 16% poor, 44% fair, 28% good, 8% excellent. Activities: Rains in northeastern state, dry electrical storms elsewhere in Eastern state interrupted last of grain harvest late in week. Small grain harvest in higher elevations such as Klamath basin is 30-50% completed. A few spring oat fields also still being harvested in western state. Some soil preparation for fall seeding underway. Third cutting of alfalfa hay is nearly finished with some fourth cutting near. Field corn continues its development stage. Hop harvest continues in Willamette Valley. Potatoes being harvested in most areas. Klamath potatoes 20% knocked down. Sugarbeet for seed harvest completed in western state with some fields being planted for next year's crop. with some fields being planted for next year's crop. Nurseries, Greenhouses are irrigating, watering plants, readying pots for fall, winter. Some large trees being dug, shipped. Harvest of yearling Easter Lily bulbs continue on southern state coast. Iris being dug in Willamette Valley, some iris starting to be planted for next year. Counties in Central state reported garlic yields been in range of 9-10 tons per acre. Klamath County potatoes 20% knocked down. Vegetables grown in Willamette Valley continued to be in good supply. Clackamas, Washington County reported green been sweet corn harvest on schedule, product on way to reported green bean, sweet corn harvest on schedule, product on way to processors. Pumpkins turning color, tomatoes, broccoli ripe & being harvested. Most onions pulled & potatoes being harvested. In Jackson County, melons, corn, cucumbers, tomatoes being picked for local markets, roadside stands. Greenhouses busy with fall vegetable starts. Bartlett pear harvest started in Parkdale in Hood River Valley. Growers preparing to start picking winter varieties in lower valley by the of week. preparing to start picking winter varieties in lower valley by the of week. In southern state, Bartlett harvest winding down, Comice pear harvest under way. Also, some early apples being picked. In Willamette Valley, Evergreen blackberry picking continued, some ever bearing strawberries harvested. Apple, peach picking continued. At southern coast, final maintenance in cranberry bogs conducted prior to harvest. Livestock condition good to excellent. Range, pasture feeds very poor to fair. Fire danger eased slightly after light rain showers around state. Yearling cattle shipments continued from eastern rangelands. In Willamette Valley, rain started pasture rejuvenation, but supplemental hay feeding still required. started pasture rejuvenation, but supplemental hay feeding still required. In Jackson County, higher elevation rangeland, irrigated pastures still good. A few early calves born.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for field work 4.6. Soil moisture 10% short, 80% adequate, 10% surplus. Fall 20% plowing complete, 23% 1999, 24% avg. Corn 96% silk complete, 100% 1999, 98% avg.; 86% dough complete, 78% 1999, 76% avg.; 44% dent complete, 48% 1999, 43% avg.; 6% silage complete, 29% 1999, 15% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 12% fair, 38% good, 44% excellent. Soybean 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 50% good, 35% excellent. Oats 92% harvested, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Potatoes 35% harvested, 28% 1999, 27% avg. Tobacco 50% harvested, 31% 1999, 56% avg. Apples 30% harvested, 26% 1999, 24% avg. Apple crop 3% very poor, 5% poor, 2% fair, 89% good, 1% excellent. Peaches 98% harvested, 86% 1999, 81% avg. Alfalfa 95% 2nd cutting, 98% 1999, 96% avg. Alfalfa 74% 3rd cutting, 74% 1999, 65% avg.; 32% 4th cutting, 35% 1999, 26% avg. Timothy clover 64% 2nd cutting, 77% 1999, 78% avg. Quality of hay made 4% very poor, 9% poor, 32% fair, 43% good, 12% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting

fruits, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, fertilizers; repairing buildings; hauling, spreading manure; caring for livestock; baling straw; making hay, haylage; canning fruits, vegetables; spraying crops; fall plowing; seeding fall crops.

**SOUTH CAROLINA**: Days suitable for field work 5.3. Soil moisture 1% very short, 29% short, 65% adequate, 5% surplus. Apples 25% harvested, 27% 1999, 28% avg.; 93% fair, 7% good. Corn 98% matured, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 58% harvested, 74% 1999, 60% avg.; 19% very poor, 28% poor, 33% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 96% bolls set, 98% 1999, 99% avg.; 27% bolls opened, 27% 1999, 27% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Hay 97% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg. Livestock 2% poor, 33% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 99% harvested, 98% 1999, 98% avg. Peanuts 99% pegged, 99% 1999, 88% avg.; 5% harvested, 4% 1999, 9% avg.; 4% poor, 47% fair, 44% good, 5% excellent. Pecans 13% poor, 51% fair, 36% good. Sorghum 96% headed, 97% 1999, 96% avg.; 80% turned color, 88% 1999, 84% avg.; 50% matured, 57% 1999, 52% avg.; 25% harvested, 32% 1999, 30% avg.; 10% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 23% good. Soybeans 88% bloomed, 94% 1999, 97% avg.; 66% pods set, 57% 1999, 72% avg.; 9% turned color, 13% 1999, 10% avg.; 3% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 9% harvested, 7% 1999, 7% avg.; 6% poor, 46% fair, 48% good. Tobacco 90% harvested, 84% 1999, 86% avg.; 48% stalks destroyed, 52% 1999, 43% avg.; 4% poor, 34% fair, 59% good, 3% excellent. Winter Grazing 7% planted, 2% 1999, 7% avg.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for field work 6.4. Topsoil 24% very short, 43% short, 32% adequate, 1% surplus. Subsoil moisture 24% very short, 38% short, 35% adequate, 3% surplus. Feed supplies 2% very short, 14% short, 74% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 26% short, 51% adequate, 7% surplus. Winter Rye 3% planted, 3% 1999, 9% avg.; 1% emerged, 1% 1999, 5% avg. Corn silage 21% harvested, 12% 1999, 6% avg. Soybeans 6% mature, 1% 1999, 4% avg. Sorghum silage 20% harvested, 3% 1999, 4% avg.; 0%, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Sunflower 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 47% good, 13% excellent, 71% dry, 54% 1999, 65% avg.; 43% bracts yellow, 40% 1999, 42% avg.; 4% mature, 1% 1999, 4% avg.; 0% harvested, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Alfalfa hay 13% very poor, 19% poor, 30% fair, 31% good, 7% excellent, 94% 2nd cutting harvested, 92% 1999, 95% avg.; 52% 3rd cutting harvested, 51% 1999, NA% avg. Range, Pasture 7% very poor, 18% poor, 35% fair, 33% good, 7% excellent. Cattle 1% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 18% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 16% fair, 57% good, 26% excellent. Seasonable temperatures, light, scattered showers brought little relief to stressed crops, livestock. Water quality, quantity is a serious problem for ranchers in some parts of the state. As water supplies, range, pasture feeds decline, many producers have been forced to move cattle to greener pastures. There are many reports of dry conditions impacting production and quality.

**TENNESSEE**: Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 26% very short, 44% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 32% very short, 43% short, 25% adequate. Pastures 16% very poor, 24% poor, 36% fair, 22% good, 2% excellent. Tobacco 94% topped, 97% 1999, 93% avg; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 53% good, 12% excellent. Burley 59% harvested, 62% 1999, 49% avg. Dark air-cured 68% harvested, 76% 1999, 64% avg. Dark fire-cured 64% harvested, 69% 1999, 59% avg. Corn silage 79% harvested, 77% 1999, 68% avg. Record temperatures, dry conditions took a toll on crops, pastures in the west last week. Middle, East also had above normal temperatures, but did get some relief from showers the latter half of the week. The soybean crop slipped in rating but fortunately most of the crop remains in fair condition. Rainfall is needed soon. Tobacco growers beared the scorching elements, continued harvest at a rate more rapid than usual. In many areas, producers are feeding hay, hauling water.

**TEXAS**: Extreme heat accompanied by daytime wind covered most of state during the week, added further stress to remaining dryland crops, livestock, pasture. In all areas the effects of the drought continued to deepen, in many locations all time record high temperatures were broken day after day. Lack of improvement in dry land conditions caused further delays in fall land preparation, in some areas water available for irrigation continued to be exhausted as wells and or resevoirs dried up. Livestock body condition continued to be stressed, supplemental feeding remained high as the extreme heat, dry conditions continued. Death of forage plants along with larger trees continued to escalate as the drought conditions intensified. Herd reduction continued in the dyer areas, hauling water to remaining livestock continued. Insect populations continued to increase, caused further economic damage in many areas. Field Crops: Small Grains: In a few locations wheat, some oats were dry planted, but generally preparations for planting of small grains remained on hold. In many areas the soil was too hard or dry too attempt land preparation. In a few isolated locations wheat was being watered for emergence. Corn: Harvest in southern, central areas was completed and was moving

forward on the Plains. In areas where irrigation water was limited some producers discontinued their watering efforts before the wells were totally dry. Yields continued to be varied across the state. Corn 81% of normal compared with 89% 1999. Cotton: Early maturity in dryland cotton was being reached across the Plains, and with the expanding worm pressure some producers began preparations for harvest. The continued cost to some producers began preparations for narvest. The continued cost to fight insect populations was quickly removing the profit margin for many growers across the Plains. Cotton 54% of normal compared with 60% 1999. Cotton Setting Bolls, Published 100%, 1999, 99%, Average 98%. Harvested, Published 15%, 1999 10%, 14% Average. Rice: Harvest neared completion in most areas, only a small percentage of the total acres will be second cropped as water was most likely the limiting factor. Rice 95% of normal compared with 95% 1999. Sorghum: Harvesting continued to move northward from the central areas, with irrigated continued to move northward from the central areas, with irrigated sorghum having the best potential. In some areas a good rain would not help dryland production at this time as it is too late in the growing season. Sorghum 56% of normal compared with 65% 1999. Sorghum Headed 98% Published, 95% 1999, 97% Average. 65% Harvested, 62% 1999, 58% Average. Peanuts: Where irrigation remained possible, progress continued across the state. Dryland production prospects continued to suffer, prospects for a harvestable crop continued to decline in many areas as the extreme heat continued. Peanut 53% compared with 74% 1999. Soybeans: Irrigated soybeans continued to make progress across the Plains, but in many locations water supplies remained short, grasshopper populations continued to escalate. Baling of some dryland beans continued in a few locations. In other areas harvest continued where conditions were favorable. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit and Pecans Rio Grande Valley, generally all crops have been harvested, with the aid of recent rain showers preparation for fall planting continued. San Antonio-Winter Garden, water available for irrigation of fall crops remained short, land preparation for fall planting's continued to be slowed as the dry conditions continued. East State, land preparation, fall planting remained slow as the dry conditions continued. Where irrigation was possible some growers elected to wait as rain chances were still not favorable, wells could be stressed. High Plains, harvest continued for cabbage, cucumbers, pumpkins, green beans. Pecans: Pecans continued to make fair progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was still socially but the progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was still socially but the progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was still socially but the progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress in most areas of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was still socially as the progress of the state where irrigation was stil possible. Nut drop continued in the dryer areas, especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. Survival of trees remained a concern to many producers as the dry conditions continued to stress many orchards, in some areas water available for irrigation was not available. Range, Livestock: Across the state conditions for range, pasture, livestock remained unimproved. Drought conditions and stress on range, livestock was more severe as day time temperatures exceeded record highs in most areas of the state. As a result of these conditions, supplemental feeding continued to increase for the remaining herds. In some locations, livestock survival was dependent on the amount of supplemental feed available, hauling water remained necessary in some of the same locations. Hay was hard to find for some producers who were trying to hold on until conditions improved, others continued to reduce the size of their herds.

UTAH: Days suitable for field work 5. Topsoil 16% very short, 33% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 35% very short, 34% short, 31% adequate. Range, pasture 19% very poor, 39% poor, 32% fair, 10% good. Winter wheat 10% planted, 19% avg. Oats 76% harvested for grain, 77% 1999, 73% avg. Corn 61% in dough state, 51% 1999, 44% avg.; 20% dent stage, 6% 1999, 10% avg.; 7% harvested for silage, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Corn height 94 inches, 100 inches 1999, 79 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 70% 3rd cutting, 48% 1999, 46% avg. Alfalfa seed 24% harvested, 8% 1999, 5% avg. Onions 35% harvested, 15% 1999, 14% avg. Potatoes 7% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% five-year avg. Cattle moved from 25% summer range, 4% 1999, 4% avg. Sheep/lambs moved from 14% summer range, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Apples 11% picked, 9% avg. Peaches 50% picked, 54% 1999, 54% avg. Pears 40% picked, 43% 1999, 30% avg. Irrigation water supplies 40% very short, 31% short, 29% adequate. Stock water supplies 16% very short, 39% short, 45% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included: Harvesting alfalfa, small grain, fruits. Fields are being prepared for fall planting. Livestock are being moved from summer ranges. Much needed moisture was received, keeping farmers out of the field and delaying cutting the third crop of alfalfa in some areas. Heavy rains in certain areas caused some flooding. Ranges, farms should have adequate moisture to go into fall. Some areas have stopped irrigating because of good storms. Higher temperatures are reducing stress on crops.

VIRGINIA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 56% adequate, 38% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 8% short, 75% adequate, 16% surplus. Pastures 2% poor, 9% fair, 61% good, 28% excellent. Livestock 1% poor, 5% fair, 65% good, 29% excellent. Other Hay 8% poor, 13% fair, 57% good, 22% excellent. Alfalfa Hay 2% poor, 11% fair, 49% good, 38% excellent. Corn for Grain 4% fair, 41% good, 55% excellent, 99% Silked, 100% 1999, 99% 5-yr avg.; 84% dough, 90% 1999, 85% 5-yr avg.; 65% dent, 71% 1999, 62% 5-yr avg.; 51% mature, 38% 1999, 38% 5-yr avg.; 5% harvested, 6% 1999, 8% 5-yr avg.; silage 20% harvested, 37% 1999, 28% 5-yr avg. Soybeans 1% very poor, 5% poor, 14% fair, 51% good, 29% excellent, 94% blooming, 92% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg.; 83% setting pods, 68% 1999, 72% 5-yr avg.

Soybeans NA dropping leaves, 1% 1999, 2% 5-yr avg. Flue-cured 8% tobacco fair, 39% good, 53% excellent, 45% harvested, 45% 1999, 45% 5-yr avg. Burley tobacco 5% very poor, 12% poor, 20% fair, 46% good, 17% excellent, 43% harvested, 39% 1999, 28% 5-yr avg. Dark Fire-cured tobacco 6% fair, 58% good, 36% excellent, tobacco 69% harvested, 65% 1999, 62% 5-yr avg. Sun tobacco 1% fair, 49% good, 50% excellent, 72% harvested, 46% 1999, 46% 5-yr avg. Peanuts 11% fair, 79% good, 10% excellent. Cotton 4% fair, 67% good, 29% excellent, 14% bolls opening, 24% 1999, 43% 5-yr avg. Apples 37% fair, 40% good, 23% excellent. Summer apples 99% harvested, 97% 1999, 88% 5-yr avg. Fall apples NA harvested, NA 1999, 1% 5-yr avg. Peaches 90% harvested, 87% 1999, 91% 5-yr avg. Temperatures were above normal, rains fell nearly everyday in most areas of the state last week. Crop, fall hay harvests have slowed due to cloudy, rainy weather, wet soil conditions. Peanut diseases continue to be a concern for growers as the harvest season approaches. Moderate temperatures are causing delays in cotton boll development. Tobacco harvesting, marketing very active. Other activities included: Mowing around fields, attending field days, getting equipment ready for the fall harvest.

WASHINGTON: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 30% very short, 46% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 55% short, 33% adequate. Winter wheat 100% harvested, 92% 1999, 95% avg.; 7% planted, 21% 1999, 16% avg.; 1% emerged, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Winter wheat harvest was mostly finished across the state. Seeding was well underway with some winter wheat emerging, but concerns about the lack of moisture continued. Rain showers late in the week were received in many areas. Spring wheat 93% harvested, 75% 1999, 87% avg. Barley 95% harvested, 72% 1999, 87% avg. Spring wheat, barley harvest started to wind down. Cool, wet weather was expected to slow harvest progress. Potatoes 4% fair, 92% good, 4% excellent. 33% harvested, 24% 1999, 22% avg. Alfalfa hay 81% 3rd cutting, 95% 1999, 84% avg. Hay, roughage, 71% adequate, 29% surplus. Range, Pasture 4% very poor, 33% poor, 49% fair, 14% good. Third cutting of hay continued. Corn for silage condition looked good as some producers continued harvesting. Hops, sweet corn, late summer vegetables, carrots, dry beans, carrot seed were being harvested. Grape harvest began under excellent conditions. Apple picking continued with the crop expected to be better than normal. Bartlett pear harvest was winding down as Anjou pears, late variety peaches began harvesting.

**WEST VIRGINIA**: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.2. Topsoil 4% short, 78% adequate, 18% surplus. Farmers continue to make hay, silage as weather conditions permit. Peach harvest has been completed, apple harvest has begun. Hay 2% poor, 20% fair, 63% good, 15% excellent; Hay 80% 2<sup>nd</sup> cut, 69% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg.; 50% 3<sup>nd</sup> cut, 25% 1999, 34% 5-yr avg. Corn 5% fair, 50% good, 45% excellent; silked 96%, 98% 1999, 96% 5-yr avg.; 78% doughing, 84% 1999, 82% 5-yr avg.; 56% denting, 48% 1999, 32% 5-yr avg.; 13% Mature, 32% 1999, 21% 5-yr avg. Soybean 15% fair, 35% good, 50% excellent; Soybeans 90% setting pods, 88% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg.; 20% dropping leaves, 20% 1999, 26% 5-yr avg. Tobacco 10% poor, 45% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent; Tobacco topped 95%, 84% 1999, 92% 5-yr avg.; Tobacco harvested 45%. Wheat planted 5%. Apple 25% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Cattle 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent.

**WISCONSIN**: Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Soil moisture: 3% very short, 28% short, 65% adequate, 4% surplus. Many locations received their highest temperatures of the season late last week, pushing past the 90° mark. This was just before more seasonable weather returned for the weekend. With the transition to cooler weather, strong storms pushed through the state, reporters noted high winds, localized damage to crops from hail. Since cool weather has now entered into the state, corn growers in extreme northern areas have started to become concerned that the corn crop will not get fully mature before the first killing frost. Third crop hay 81% 2000, 70% 1999, 57% 5-year average. Some fourth crop hay cutting started during the past week. Potato vines dried down quickly in last week's heat. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 17% poor, 37% fair, 36% good, 6% excellent.

WYOMING: Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Topsoil 52% very short, 42% short, 6% adequate. Barley 90% harvested, 78% 1999, 81% avg. Oats 89% mature, 85% 1999, 92% avg.; 77% harvested, 58% 1999, 63% avg. Spring wheat 94% harvested, 81% 1999, 74% avg. Winter wheat 20% planted for 2001, 23% 1999, 27% avg. Corn 91% dough, 88% 1999, 85% avg.; 56% dent, 26% 1999, 41% avg.; silage 26% harvested, 5% 1999, 6% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 9% fair, 82% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans turning color 96%, 100% 1999, 93% avg; windrowed 44%, 48% 1999, 39% avg. Dry beans 1% poor, 6% fair, 82% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% poor, 8% fair, 78% good, 13% excellent. Alfalfa second cutting 91%, 82% 1999, 79% avg.; third cutting 22%, 10% 1999, 9% avg. Range, pasture condition 30% very poor, 40% poor, 24% fair, 6% good. Irrigation water supplies 37% very short, 41% short, 22% adequate. More shower activity but dry conditions continued.